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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/672,850	09/26/2003	Mark E. Salvati	LD0275A CIP	1285
23914	7590	12/14/2004	EXAMINER	
STEPHEN B. DAVIS BRISTOL-MYERS SQUIBB COMPANY PATENT DEPARTMENT P O BOX 4000 PRINCETON, NJ 08543-4000			HABTE, KAHSAY	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1624	
DATE MAILED: 12/14/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/672,850

**Applicant(s)**

SALVATI ET AL.

**Examiner**

Kahsay Habte, Ph. D.

**Art Unit**

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 24 November 2004.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 11-14 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-10 and 15 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☒ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)   | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)  | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>2/2/2004</u> . | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-20 are pending.

**Election/Restriction**

2. Applicant's election without traverse of Group I (pyrrolopyridazine compounds, bicyclic) in a paper dated 11/24/2004 is acknowledged.
3. The claims are drawn to multiple inventions for reasons set forth in the restriction requirement. The claims are examined only to the extent that they read on the elected invention. Cancellation of the non-elected subject matter is recommended in response to this Office Action. It is recommended that applicants delete any subject matter that is drawn to non-elected inventions (e.g. R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> may be taken together to form a cycloalkyl .... or R<sub>2</sub> and R<sub>3</sub> may be taken together to form a cycloalkyl..." from claim 1.

**Abstract**

4. The abstract's content fails to enable the reader thereof, regardless of his or her degree of familiarity with the patent documents, to quickly ascertain the character of the subject matter covered by the technical disclosure and fails to include that which is new in the art to which the invention pertains. There is no chemical structure in the abstract. It is recommended that applicants include the chemical structure of formula (I) in the abstract and define only variables Y, X and Z.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

5. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. There has been recited a method of treating a proliferative or inflammatory disease, but the specification is not enabled for such a scope.

A proliferative disease is anything that causes any abnormal tissue growth. That can be growth by cellular proliferation more rapidly than normal, or continued growth after the stimulus that initiated the new growth has ceased, or lack (partial or complete) of structural organization and/or coordination with surrounding tissue. It can be benign or malignant. Thus, such a term covers not only all cancers, but also covers precancerous conditions such as lumps, lesions, and polyps. In addition, it embraces various non-cancerous proliferative disorders such as certain types of restenosis, vascular smooth muscle proliferation associated with atherosclerosis, glomerular nephritis, clonal proliferative disorders including the various Myelodysplastic Syndromes such as Refractory anemias, certain types of abnormal wound healings, different types of abnormal angiogenesis, pulmonary fibrosis, macular degeneration, myeloproliferative

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disorders such as primary polycythemia and myelofibrosis, and rheumatoid arthritis.

There is no such thing that an agent which is effective against such disorders generally, since they are so diverse, nor is there any reason to think that such an agent could be made to work.

When the best efforts have failed to achieve a goal, it is reasonable for the PTO to require evidence that such a goal has been accomplished, *In re Ferens*, 163 USPQ 609. The failure of skilled scientists to achieve a goal is substantial evidence that achieving such a goal is beyond the skill of practitioners in that art, *Genentech vs Novo Nordisk*, 42 USPQ2nd 1001, 1006.

Enablement for the scope of "inflammatory disease" generally is not present. For a compound or genus to be effective against inflammation generally is contrary to medical science. Inflammation is a process which can take place in virtually any part of the body. There is a vast range of forms that it can take, causes for the problem, and biochemical pathways that mediate the inflammatory reaction. There is no common mechanism by which all, or even most, inflammations arise. Mediators include bradykinin, serotonin, C3a, C5a, histamine, assorted leukotrienes and cytokines, and many, many others. Accordingly, treatments for inflammation are normally tailored to the particular type of inflammation present, as there is no, and there can be no "magic bullet" against inflammation generally.

Inflammation is the reaction of vascularized tissue to local injury; it is the name given to the stereotyped ways tissues respond to noxious stimuli. These occur in two

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fundamentally different types. Acute inflammation is the response to recent or continuing injury. The principal features are dilatation and leaking of vessels, and recruitment of circulating neutrophils. Chronic inflammation or "late-phase inflammation" is a response to prolonged problems, orchestrated by T-helper lymphocytes. It may feature recruitment and activation of T- and B-lymphocytes, macrophages, eosinophils, and/or fibroblasts. The hallmark of chronic inflammation is infiltration of tissue with mononuclear inflammatory cells. Granulomas are seen in certain chronic inflammation situations. They are clusters of macrophages which have stuck tightly together, typically to wall something off. Granulomas can form with foreign bodies such as aspirated food, toxocara, silicone injections, and splinters.

Otitis media is an inflammation of the lining of the middle ear and is commonly caused by *Streptococcus pneumoniae* and *Haemophilus influenzae*. Cystitis is an inflammation of the bladder, usually caused by bacteria. Blepharitis is a chronic inflammation of the eyelids that is caused by a staphylococcus. Dacryocystitis is inflammation of the tear sac, and usually occurs after a long-term obstruction of the nasolacrimal duct and is caused by staphylococci or streptococci. Preseptal cellulitis is inflammation of the tissues around the eye, and Orbital cellulitis is an inflammatory process involving the layer of tissue that separates the eye itself from the eyelid. These life-threatening infections usually arise from staphylococcus. Hence, these types of inflammations are treated with antibiotics.

Certain types of anti-inflammatory agents, such as non-steroidal anti-inflammatory medications (Ibuprofen and naproxen) along with muscle relaxants can be used in the

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non-bacterial cases. The above list is by no means complete, but demonstrates the extraordinary breadth of causes, mechanisms and treatment (or lack thereof) for inflammation. It establishes that it is not reasonable to any agent to be able to treat inflammatory disease generally.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Letsinger et al. {J. Org. Chem. (1956), 21, 764-6}. Cited reference discloses on page 764 a compound of interest: pyrrolopyridazine carboxylic acid (see compound VIIIa) that is the same as applicants when applicant's formula (I) has the following substituents:

$R_2 = \text{COOH}$ ;  $X = Y = Z = \text{bond}$ ; and  $R_1, R_3 - R_6 = \text{hydrogen}$ .

Since said compound are the same as applicants, the 102(b) rejection is proper.

7. Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Flitsch et al. {Tetrahedron Letters (1968), (12), 1479-84}. Cited reference discloses a generic synthesis of 5-azainolizine derivatives. Specifically, cited reference on page 1479 disclose compounds of interest namely compounds of formulae IIa, IIb, IIc, IId, IIe and IIf that are the same as applicants when applicant's formula (I) has the following

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substituents:

$R_4 = \text{H, Me or phenyl}$ ;  $R_6 = \text{H, Me or Phenyl}$ ;  $X = Y = Z = \text{bond}$ ;  $R_1$ -  $R_3$  and  $R_5 =$  hydrogen.

Since said compound are the same as applicants, the 102(b) rejection is proper.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

8. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-10 and 15 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention:

a. In claim 1, the phrase " $R_3$  is selected.....  $\text{OC(O)NR}_3'\text{R}_3$ "; wherein  $R_3'$  and  $R_3$ " may be taken together to form a cycloalkyl" is incorrect.  $R_3'$  and  $R_3$ " may be taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a heterocyclic ring not a cycloalkyl. A cycloalkyl ring does not have heteroatom.

Said phrase should be replaced by " $R_3$  is selected.....  $\text{OC(O)NR}_3'\text{R}_3$ "; wherein  $R_3'$  and  $R_3$ " may be taken together with the nitrogen atom to which they are attached to form a heterocyclyl" to overcome the rejection.

Likewise, on page 256 (the last definition of Y) it is required that applicants replace the phrase "Y is ..... $R_4'$  can be taken together with  $R_3$  to form a heterocyclic ring



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system" with the phrase "Y is .....R<sub>4</sub>' can be taken together with R<sub>3</sub> with the N atom and carbon atoms to which they are attached to form a heterocyclic ring system".

b. In claim 1 (the last definition of R<sub>3</sub>), the phrase "R<sub>3</sub> is selected...; said substituents may also be taken together to form a cycloalkyl, aryl, or heterocyclic group" is not clear or garbled. What said substituents? R<sub>3</sub>'R<sub>3</sub>'? Or substituents such as H, alkyl, aralkyl, heterocycle, cycloalkyl, and aryl?

c. In claim 1 (page 257), the phrase "Z is .....substituted alkylene" is indefinite. Substituted by what? What are covered and what are not?

### ***Conclusion***

9. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Kahsay Habte, Ph. D. whose telephone number is (571) 272-0667. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F (9.00AM- 5:30PM).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Mukund Shah can be reached on (571) 272-0674, if there is no reply within 24 hours, James Wilson (Acting SPE) can be reached at (571) 272-0661. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

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published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Kahsay Habte, Ph. D.  
Examiner  
Art Unit 1624



Mark L. Berch  
Primary Examiner  
Art Unit 1624

KH  
December 7, 2004